IN THE MATTER OF: Douglas Brandau; Ron Kimball

FILE NO. 0500387

CONSENT ORDER

TO RESPONDENT:

Ron Kimball 1009 Fifth Street Court

Erie, Illinois 61250

WHEREAS, Ron Kimball ("Respondent"), on the 19th day of September, 2008 executed a certain Stipulation to Enter Consent Order (the "Stipulation"), which hereby is incorporated by reference herein.

WHEREAS, by means of the Stipulation, the Respondent has admitted to the jurisdiction of the Secretary of State and service of the Notice of Hearing of the Secretary of State, Securities Department, dated July 25, 2008 in this proceeding (the "Notice") and Respondent has consented to the entry of this Consent Order ("Consent Order").

WHEREAS, by means of the Stipulation, the Respondent acknowledges that the following allegations contained in the Notice of Hearing shall be adopted as the Secretary of State's Findings of Fact:

COUNT I:

Failure to Conduct Due Diligence In Connection With Securities Respondents Recommended to Investors

- 1. Respondent, Douglas Brandau (hereinafter "Brandau") has a last known address of 17845 Ridge Road, Sterling, IL 61081.
- 2. Respondent, Ron Kimball (hereinafter "Kimball") has a last known address of 1009 Fifth Street Court, Erie, Illinois 61250.
- Respondent Kimball at all relevant times was an independent insurance agent.
- 4. Respondent Douglas Brandau at all relevant times was hired by Kimball as an independent contractor to sell Advertising Toppers.
- Unlimited Cash Inc., (hereinafter "Unlimited Cash") is a California corporation with a last known address of 130 Lombard St. Oxnard, CA 93030.

- Douglas Networking Enterprises Inc., (hereinafter "Douglas Networking Enterprises") is a California corporation with a last known address of 130 Lombard St. Oxnard, CA 93030.
- 7. That on August 5th, 2004 Kimball entered into an agreement with Unlimited Cash Inc. whereby Kimball agreed to solicit sales of Advertising Toppers from prospective purchasers.
- 8. In exchange for Kimball soliciting prospective purchasers, Unlimited Cash Inc. agreed to compensate Kimball in he amount of 12% to 16% of the dollar amount of the aggregate sales of Advertising Toppers.
- 9. Between August of 2004 and March of 2005, Respondents sold Advertising Toppers to more than one Illinois investor.
- The Advertising Toppers are essentially color computer monitors that allegedly can be placed on product displays, ATM.s and other fixtures in retail establishments.
- By themselves, the Advertising Toppers have little or no value to the investors solicited by Respondents, since these investors lacked interest in buying the machines alone, finding and contracting retail locations to place them, learning how to program them to run advertisements, servicing and maintaining them, canvassing the market for paying advertisements or billing for and collecting advertising revenues.
- 12. Rather, investors wanted passive investments that would guarantee them annual returns and the ability to get back their principal.
- 13. For this reason Respondents and Unlimited Cash Inc. marketed the Advertising Toppers as a single package consisting of a machine (from Unlimited Cash Inc.) and a servicing agreement from a company called Douglas Networking Enterprises.
- 14. At the time of making the investment, investors simultaneously executed two interrelated contracts.
- First, investors entered into a contract with Unlimited Cash Incorporated, called the Unlimited Cash Incorporated Advertising Topper Purchase Agreement ("UCI Agreement"), which promised investors ownership of an Advertising Topper machine that Unlimited Cash would build.
- Second, investors entered into a service agreement with Douglas
 Networking Enterprises, called the Operation and Maintenance Agreement ("DNE Agreement").

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- 17. Under the DNE Agreement, Douglas Networking Enterprises was to receive a percentage of the advertising revenues generated by each machine. The DNE Agreement also promised investors at least \$54 pr month per machine, which equaled a 16% return. DNE Agreement also provided that after 3 years the investor could sell their machines back to Douglas Networking Inc at the original price
- 18. The DNE Agreement represented that Douglas Networking Enterprises would: receive the purchased Advertising Topper from Unlimited Cash Inc.; place the Advertising Topper at desirable locations; arrange to install the machine; provide all monitoring, repair and maintenance service; sell available advertising space on the machine; collect monthly advertising revenues; and distribute the promised returns to investors.
- 19. The investors' role in the investment opportunity was to be totally passive. Investors did not place, service or collect revenue from Advertising Toppers and had no involvement in securing the advertising from which returns were to be generated. Investors relied entirely on Unlimited Cash Inc. to generate investment returns.
- 20. Once an investor chose to invest in the program, he or she completed the Unlimited Cash agreement and the DNE Agreement and an Unlimited Cash purchase order and gave the check to Respondents.
- 21. Respondents then mailed the Agreements and purchase orders to Unlimited Cash Inc.
- 22. Respondents' activities described above involve the sale of a security as that term is defined in Sections 2.1 and 2.5 of the Act.
- 23. Respondents did not conduct any meaningful due diligence in evaluating the financial strength and competency of Unlimited Cash Inc. before recommending the purchase of Advertising Toppers to Illinois investors.
- 24. Respondents did not conduct any meaningful due diligence in evaluating the financial strength and competency of Douglas Networking Enterprises before recommending the purchase of Advertising Toppers to Illinois investors.
- 25. That on April 3, 2006 the Securities and Exchange Commission filed a complaint in the Northern District of Texas alleging that Douglas Networking and Unlimited Cash were running a Ponzi scheme in connection with the sales of the Advertising Topper machines. In fact, all

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the returns that were paid to investors did not come from advertising revenue but from new investor funds.

- 26. Had the Respondents conducted any meaningful due diligence into the products they recommended and sold they may well have discovered that the claims made by Douglas Networking Enterprises and Unlimited Cash were false.
- 27. Had the Respondents conducted any meaningful due diligence into the products they recommended and sold they may well have discovered that the Advertising Topper investment was in fact a Ponzi scheme and that any returns that were paid to investors did not come from advertising revenue but from new investor funds.
- 28. Section 12.F of the Act provides, *inter alia*, that it shall be a violation of the Act for any person to engage in any transaction, practice or course of business in conjunction with the sale or purchase of securities which works or tends to work a fraud or deceit upon the purchaser or seller thereof.
- 29. That by virtue of the activity in paragraphs 1-27, Respondent violated Section 12.F of the Act.
- 30. Section 12.G of the Act provides, inter also, that it shall be a violation of the Act for any person to obtain money or property through the sale of securities by means of any untrue statement of a material fact or any omission to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements made, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.
- 31. That by virtue of the activity in paragraphs 1-27, Respondent violated Section 12.G of the Act.

COUNT II:

Failure to Sell Securities In Accordance With the Provisions of the Act

- 32. At no time were either of Respondents registered to sell securities in the State of Illinois.
- The Advertising Topper product itself was never registered with the Secretary of State.

¹ As a result of the complaint filed by the SEC, on July 7th, 2006 Unlimited Cash and Douglas Networking both entered into an agreed order of permanent injunction whereby Unlimited Cash was permanently enjoined from violating Section 10(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 10b-5.

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- 34. No filing of any report by either of the Respondents was made in reliance upon any exemption provided by the Illinois Securities Law for registration of the Note. Respondent Kimball did not register securities because he had asked and been told by Stan Wasser, a securities broker from New York, that Mr. Wasser had checked with Illinois authorities and that it was a specially described area of finance that did not require registration as a security. Kimball relied on Wasser.
- 35. That Section 12.A of the Act provides, inter alia, that it shall be a violation of the Act for any person to offer or sell any security except in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

WHEREAS, Respondent acknowledges that he is permanently prohibited from offering and selling securities in the State of Illinois, except that he may offer insurance products that any typical insurance agent without a license to sell securities may legitimately offer.

WHEREAS, Respondent Acknowledges that he will pay a fine to the Illinois Securities Department's Investor Education Fund in the amount of \$1,000 on the day of the entry of the Consent Order.

WHEREAS, Respondent Acknowledges that he will pay a total of \$9,000, to be disbursed to the individuals identified in Exhibit A according to the pay schedule in Exhibit A, on the day of the entry of the Consent Order.

NOW THEREFORE, IT SHALL BE AND IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

- 1. The formal hearing scheduled on this matter is hereby dismissed without further proceedings.
- 2. Acknowledges that Respondent is permanently prohibited from offering and selling securities in the State of Illinois, except that he may offer insurance products that any typical insurance agent without a license to sell securities may legitimately offer.
- 3. Acknowledges that Respondent will pay a fine to the Illinois Securities Department's Investor Education Fund in the amount of \$1,000 on the day of the entry of the Consent Order.
- 4. Acknowledges that Respondent, will pay a total of \$9,000, to be disbursed to the individuals identified in Exhibit A, on the day of the entry of the Consent Order.
- 5. Failure by Respondent to fulfill the obligations outlined above shall be construed as a violation of this Order.

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NOTICE: Failure to comply with the terms of this Order shall be a violation of the Section 12.D of the Act. Any person or entity who fails to comply with the terms of this Order of the Secretary of State, having knowledge of the existence of the Order, shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony.

This is a final order subject to administrative review pursuant to the Administrative Review Law, [735 ILCS 5/3-101 et seq.] and the Rules and Regulations of the Illinois Securities Act, [14 III. Admin. Code Ch. 1, Section 130.1123]. Any action for Judicial Review must be commenced within thirty-five (35) days from the date a copy of this Order is served upon the party seeking review.

ENTERED: This 30 of Septemb 2008.

Jesse White
Secretary of State
State of Illinois